

Mr. SPEAKER.—He is going into the merits of the additional grants.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—In order to consider all these aspects, more time is required and the proposal by my friend should be sympathetically considered by the leader of the House.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Sir, we should not take into account only the amount involved in the Demands. If the entire amount asked for is under one head, it might be possible to discuss it in an hour or two but the demands presented before us range over a number of items many of them coming under 'new services'. Now there is a definition given by the public Accounts Committee, according to which a new service involves a new policy. The discussions on these would not assume the normal character of routine discussion but we might have a few observations of importance and some scrutiny is necessary. In view of this, I submit more time should be allotted for discussion of this subject.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House will now rise for recess. (*Laughter*)

The House adjourned for recess at Ten of the Clock and reassembled at Thirty Minutes past Ten the of Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

† ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಾವಕಾಶದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ಇಂಥಾ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾಲ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗುವುದು. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಕನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಬ್‌ಮೆಂಟರಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ದಿನ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ 70 ಜನ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 208 ಜನ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಎರಡು ದಿವಸ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ, ಅವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸೋಮವಾರವೂ ಈ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ (ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ನನ್ನ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಒಂದು ದಿವಸ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಸೋಮವಾರದ ದಿನ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Yes, I implement the agreement. It may be taken up even on Monday.

VOTING OF ADDITIONAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1960-61.

Motion to Consider.

Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mysore, I beg to move :

"That a further sum exceeding Rs. 30,300 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1961, in respect of 'Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax'."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 30,300 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1961, in respect of ‘Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax’.”

I would like to inform the House that all the Demands namely demands Nos. 7, 7A, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 29, 35, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, and 58, are before the House and the Hon'ble Members are free to make their remarks in respect of all the Demands.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೆಲ್ಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯಮುಂದೆ ಇಟ್ಟಾಗ ಕೂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ದಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮಿತಿಯಿರಬೇಕು ಬಡ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಯೋಚನಮಾಡಿ ಅದಷ್ಟೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೆಲ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ತರದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸಲ ವಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೊಸ ಹೊಸ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ, ಹೊಸ ಹೊಸ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ತರಬೇಕೇ ಏನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀವು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ತರುವುದು ನೂಕುವಲ್ಲ.

ನೀವು ಈ ದೇಶದ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು 13 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತರಾದವರು ಎಂದೆನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿರುವ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಎಂದು ನಾನಿಲ್ಲ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೊದ ಸಾರಿಯ ಬಡ್ತಿಯು ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಇದು ಅವರಿಗೂ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾತಕವಿದೆ, ಆದರಂತೆ ನಾವು ನಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎವೋ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲಸ್ ಬಡ್ತಿಯು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದ ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂದೆ ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಕಾಲ ಬರುವಾಗ ಡೆಫಿಸಿಟ್ ಬಡ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಬಾರದು. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಜನಗಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಇದು ಎರಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೊನ್ನೆದಿನ ನಾವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಾವು ಅನೃತ ಹೇಳಿ ಒಡಹೋದರು ಎಂದು ಒಬ್ಬರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ನೀವು, ಸುಳ್ಳಲ್ಲ, ಅನೃತವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ ಭಂಭದ್ದು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ, ನೀವು (ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು) ಒಬ್ಬರು ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೆಲ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ತಾವು ಏಕೆ ಅನೃತವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ರುಜುವಾತು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಅವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಡ್ತಿಹಂಗಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಅನೃತವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಯುದ್ಧಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಎನ್ನುವರು ಇದ್ದುಹಾಗೆ ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಒಂದೇ ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಲಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ, ಕರ್ಣನಿದ್ದಾನೆ, ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಧೃತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರನಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಎಂದು ಬೃಹನ್ನಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾರಥಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಡಹೊದಂತೆ, ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಅವರು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಶಿಖಂಡಿಯಾದವರನ್ನು ಸಾರಥಿಯನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಅವರು ಹೋದರೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಯುದ್ಧ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ)

ವಾದದ್ದು ಬಹು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತೇ ಇದೆ. ಆ ತರಹ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಚಿವರು, ನನಗೆ ಬಹಳ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿರಿಯ ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿಗಳೂ ಅದಂತಹ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಂರಂತಹವರ ಬಾಯಿಲ್ಲ ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಪದ ಬಂತಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ವ್ಯಥೆಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹವರು ಹೀಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಆಡಬಾರದಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಈಗ ಅವರಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ, ನೀವು ಅವರ ಕಡೆಯವರೇ ಆದುದರಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿಗೇ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಇಂತಹ ಅನ್ಯತವಾದ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಭೀಷ್ಮಾಚಾರ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಂರವರು ಓಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ತಪ್ಪಾಗರಾರದು. ಇದು ಹಾಗಿರಲಿ.

ಇನ್ನೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ. ಇನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಾಲ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಂದರೆ, ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೋದಸಾರಿ ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ, ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಸುಮಾರು 62 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಇಲ್ಲ ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸಾರಿ 2 ಕೋಟಿ 68 ಲಕ್ಷದಷ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದರು. ಎರಡನೇ ಸಾರಿ 3 ಕೋಟಿ 48 ಲಕ್ಷದಷ್ಟು ತಂದರು. ಈಗ ಮೂರನೇ ಸಾರಿ 17 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಬಂದಿದೆ. 62 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು 17 ಕೋಟಿ ಎಂದು ತರುವಂತಹುದು ಎಷ್ಟು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳು ಎಂದು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಿಂದ, ತಾವು ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಎಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೆಸರು ಈಗ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ನೀವು 22 ಕೋಟಿ ಎಂದು ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಎನ್ನುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಭವವಿಲ್ಲವೇ? ಅನುಭವವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು present ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ, ಒಂದೇಸಾರಿ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟುಗಾಗಿ 32 ಲಕ್ಷ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಆಗರೇ ಹೇಳಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀವು ಇಡದೆ, ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ನಂಬಿಕೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ನಿಜಾಂಶವಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಬಹಳ ಅನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮಗೆ ವಂಡನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನಾನಿಲ್ಲ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ತಪ್ಪಾಗರಾರದು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಆಗರೇ prepare ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ Revision of Pay Scales ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲ ಸೇರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸೇರಿಸಿದರೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟು ಡೆಫಿನಿಟ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಆಗೇ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮುಂದೆ ಏನು ತರುತ್ತಾರೋ ನೋಡಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—G.O. ಈಗ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಲೇ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿನ ವಿಚಾರ ಈಗ ಬೇಡ. ನೀವು ಇದನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಕಾದು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಾನು Commit ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಇದು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿನ ವಿಚಾರ.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is that a revelation of Budget secret?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—It is not a revelation of Budget secret. There is already in Government Order.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ತಾವು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ present ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದು ಡೆಫಿನಿಟ್ಟು ಆಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅದು ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಆಗುತ್ತದೋ ನೋಡೋಣ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ. ಇಂತಹ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇದನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ನು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಗ ಜನ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಂದು prepare ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರ್ಚನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ತೋರಿಸಿ, ಸರ್‌ಪ್ಲನ್ನು ತರುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ನಾವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕಠಿಣವಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು Criticise ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರೊಳಗೆ ನೋಡಿ ಇನ್ನು ಏನೇನು ಬರ್ಚಾಗ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎನ್ಸಿಮೇಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಬಾಬಿಗಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಕೋಟಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಬರುವಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ಹಿಂದೇನೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೆವು. ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು present ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ನಂಬುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸಿದಾಗ ಸರ್ಪ್ಲಸ್ ಎಂದು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳಿ ದಿರಿ? ಆಗ ಮುಂದಿನ ವಿವೇಚನೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ? ನೀವು ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ. ಆಗ ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ ತಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ! ಕೇವಲ 22 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವಷ್ಟು ವಿವೇಚನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಲ್ಲ! ಒಂದು ಕೋಟಿ, ಅದು ಕೋಟಿಯಾದರೆ ಏನೋ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು ಇದು ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಹಣ! ಇದು ಸಾಧುವಾದುದಲ್ಲ ಇಂತಹ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸ ಬೇಡಿ ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕಡೆಯದಾಗಿ ವಾರನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪೋಲಿಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಟಂಟ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

(Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ಎರಣ್ಣಗಾಡ.—ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಟಂಟ್ ಎಂದು ನೀವೆ ಹೇಳುವುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಾವು ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಸ್ಟಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಧೈರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಹೀಗೆ ಡಿಫಿನಿಟ್ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರೆ ಅಗಾಧವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಶೋಚನೀಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ನೀವು ಅಂಥಾದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಖಾಯಂ ಆಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಾವಿಷನ್‌ನೂ ಸಹ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರೆಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಫಿನಿಟ್ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಉಳಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಿತ್ರರು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನು ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಂಬರ್ 35ರ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ನೀವು ಇತರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತರೇ ಇಲ್ಲ! ಅದನ್ನು ಬಡಾ ಬಂಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಬೇಕು. ಧರ್ಮರಾಯನ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರೇ ಹೊರ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಸಿ. ಆಕ್ಟ್ 56ನೇ ರೂಲ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಫುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ)

ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣವೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಅದು ಜಮಾ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ, ಅದನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿ ದ್ವೀರಾ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಹಣಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ? ಅಂಥ, ಮದ್ರಾಸ್, ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಪೂರಾ ಹಣ ರಿಕವರ್ ಆಗಿದೆಯೇ, ಇಲ್ಲವೇ? ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಪೀರಿಯಾಡಿಕಲ್ವಾಗಿ ನಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಏತಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು? ಬರುವ ಹಣ ಬಂದೇ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ನಾವು ಕೊಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದೂ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಬರುವುದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಫುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಅದನ್ನು ನೀವು ಅರೈನ್ವಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲುಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀವು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನೀವು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅರೈನ್ವ ಆಗಿದ್ದೀರೋ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬರುವ ಹಣಕ್ಕೂ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅರೈನ್ವಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲುಮಾಡುವಂತಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನು ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಂಬರ್ 13 ಐಟಂ ನಂಬರ್ 2. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಕಮಿಟಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಸ್ಪೆಡ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೆಂಡಿಚರ್‌ಗೆ, ಸ್ಟಾಫ್ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಇಂಥಾದ್ದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾಧವರಾವ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ, ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರರಾವ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿವೆ. ಎನೇನು ಬೇಕೋ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಅವೆಲ್ಲ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ಇದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ಇರುವಾಗ ಇಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ವೇಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? ಇದ್ದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಪೊಲಿಟಿಕಲ್ ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟುಮೆಂಟುಗಳು. ನಿಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆ ಒಂದು ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ; ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನು ದೇಶೋದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನಾನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮೆಟೀರಿಯರ್ಸ್ ಇದೆ. ನಾನು ಆತ್ಮಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿ ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಫಾರ್ಸ್. ಯಾರಿಗೋ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಇಂಥಾದ್ದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು 16 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ, ಕಮಿಟಿ, ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೇರಿಯಟ್—ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಯ ಪಕ್ಷ 8 ಕೋಟಿ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಇದನ್ನು ಅಪೋಸ್ ಮಾಡದೇ ಎದಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಇತರ ಹರ್ಚನ್ನು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಮಿಟಿ ನೆಸ್ಟಿನಿಟಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೂ ನ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಐಟಂನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಸಲವೂ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದರೊಳಗೆ 100 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಮೊದಲೇ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಮೇರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸುವಾಗ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಉಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಇಂಥಾದಕ್ಕೆ ದುಡ್ಡು ಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾದಕ್ಕೆ ದುಡ್ಡು ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಇಂತಹ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತೀರಿ. ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ. ಅದನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟು ಹಿತವಾಗಿಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಹಾಗೆ ಇಂಥಾದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ ಎಂದು ನಿಮಗೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನು ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಂಬರ್ 1. ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ನಾವು ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರರ್ ಇಂಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ತಂದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಕಾಫಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡೆವು. ಆದರೂ ಈಗ ಈ ಕಮಿಷಿಯರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಬೇರೆ ಬಂತು ಎಂದು ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಹುದ್ದೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ಇದು ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ರಫರ್ ಆಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಹಿಂದೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಡ್ಡಿಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಈಗ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆಯಾ ಬಾಬಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಐಟಂಗಳ ಮೇಲೂ ನಾನೂ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನು ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಂಬರ್ 30ರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಟ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ರೆಡ್ಯೂಸ್ ಮಾಡದೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿಯೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ನಾಯ್ಕವಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ರೀತಿ ರೆಡ್ಯೂಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗ ಒಂದು ರಿಸೋರ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯೆಂಬುದು ರಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆತ್ಮಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿ ಆ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ಸಹಾಯ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ. ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರೇ ಆ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ಸಹಾಯ ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕೇ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಆಗ ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಸಂಧರ್ಭಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಜಬಾಬು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಿರುವಾಗ ಅವರು ಬೇಕಾದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

11-00 A.M.

ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸ್ಲೀಪರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಪ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಆಯಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಸೋಪು ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸ್ತಿಕಗಾರರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದನ್ನು ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನ ಮೂಲಕವೇ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ? ಮುದ್ರಿಸ್ತಿಕೆಲಸಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ, ದೇಶದ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಆಯಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಸೋಪು ಸಪ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಗ್ಯರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವಾಗ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಏಜೆಂಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದದ್ದೋ ಅದನ್ನೇ ನೀವು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಿಮಗೂ ಅವರಿಗೂ ಏನು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ.

ಫಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ವೆರ್ಟ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಫಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದೊಂದೇ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಫಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ಏರಿಯಾಗಳಲ್ಲ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಟೂರ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸಿ, ಫಾರಿಸ್ಟ್ ವೆರ್ಟ್ ಇಂಫೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಬೇಕು.

ನೀವು ಪೋಲಿಸು ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಬಾಬುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ನೀವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಸ್ಟೆಂಡ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ, ಡಿಸ್‌ಮಿಸ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ, ಪ್ರಮೋಷನ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಆರ್ಟಿಕ್ಯುಲಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾರದೋ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಶಾಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಟಿಕ್ಯುಲಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಅಫೀಸರುಗಳು ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ)

ಹಣ ಪಾತಕಿಗಾಗಿ ದಿಗ್ವಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ರಿಟ್ ಆರ್ಟ್ ಹಾಕಿರುವುದು ಒಂದೇ ಹತ್ತೇ ; 1998 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಪೆಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಇವೆಯೆಂದು ನೀವೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನೀವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಥಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ? ನೀವೇನು ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಶನ್ ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೆರಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರ ?

ಇಂಥ ಸಮ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ನೀವು ಇಡಬೇಡಿ. ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ವರ್ಷ. ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಐದು ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಸಮ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರಕೂಡದು ; ಹಾಗೆ ತರದ ಹಾಗೆ ಈ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೆಸೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರೆಂದು ನಂಬುತ್ತೇನೆ ; ಡಿಫಿಸಿಟ್ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೆಸೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ನೀವು ಡಿಫಿಸಿಟ್ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರೆ ಹೊರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೊಡ್ಡು ಬಂಡವಾಳಗಳಿಲ್ಲ. ದೇಶದ ಜನ ಬಡತನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಗಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ಇಂಥ ಅನ್ಯತವಾದ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ತರಬೇಡಿ. ಸಮ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳುವಂಥ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೆಸೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವರು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದಂಥ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಬಾಯಿನಿಂದ ಹೇಳಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ಇಲ್ಲಗೆ ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

†Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY (Coondapoor).—Sir, I which to offer a few remarks. Sir, I am reminded of the remark made by my hon'ble friend that I was an idealist. Of course, I took it as a compliment. Possibly he meant that I am not a practical man. I am reminded of a phrase that there are certain categories of professions where there are some 'tricks of trade'. My friend, the Finance Minister is too intelligent to forget the tricks of the trade. He wants the people and the opposition to compliment him for having presented a surplus budget every time. The Government of India, perhaps, requires that a surplus budget must be presented generally. I am told that they are insisting on this generally. The method of doing this is, presenting budgets in instalments. While presenting the main budget, it was stated that they had three more instalments. They come forward with a demand of two or three crores and now in the heat of moment, have come with nearly 16 crores. So, how intelligently this is done, is quite evident.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In a developmental economy, you must feel happy that at least additional funds are provided for expenditure.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY. I am feeling very happy that we have got a very intelligent Finance Minister and even for a bad thing, he has got a good answer. Sir I do not want to develop on this any further.

Sir, about the New Services, if I remember correct, the Finance Department gave us a Note about the definition of a New Service. Supplementary grants are asked when you cannot anticipate certain expenditure for a new service.

Sir, take item No. 1.

“According to the Judgment of the High Court of Mysore in Writ Petition Order No. 86 of 1955, Government had to pay a sum of Rs. 126 as decretal amount to one I Division Clerk, Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Raichur, in connection with his arrear claims. No provision was made in the “Charged Section”. Therefore a sum of Rs. 126 was advanced from the Contingency Fund in G. O. dated 29th December 1960 and an equivalent amount is required to enable repayment to be made to that Fund.”

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—How can we foresee? The order for payment is 29th December 1960, the case may be of 1955. But, we can only spend money when the G. O. is issued till then, we cannot make provision unless it comes up for payment.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Very well Sir. Item No. 2 is dated 9th July 1960 for starting the Scheme for breeding long staple cotton, etc.....” The Finance Minister could have anticipated this expenditure.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The sanction itself was made in July. I want to make distinction. We can only make a provision in the Budget for sanctioned items and for certain items lumpsums are provided. But in such cases, unless there is a G. O. I cannot help.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—In many cases, expenditure should have been anticipated and no further provision was necessary.

I wish to make a few comments on the demands. I am very glad that the Chief Minister is here because I had certain discussions with him on some matters. We have been agitating for the upgrading of the criminal courts. I had a private discussion with the Chief Minister on the question of upgrading courts in South Kanara and Bellary districts. The Chief Minister was good enough to concede the point. We heard so much about the expedition of work in Government offices. Even now, after two long years, nothing appears to have been done. Even the other day I had discussion with him; I am not blaming Chief Minister personally, but where are the papers? What has happen to the orders? Even the Chief Minister is unable to say. The other day he asked his personal Assistant to find out. After 2 years when the Government has taken a decision and everything is over, no orders have been issued and nothing is happening. I am unable to share Government's claim that work has been speeded in Government. This is very important matter. I had done whatever I could by way of private discussions. The Chief Minister felt helpless sometimes. Are the papers in the offices of Government or are they with the High Court? This is not small matter. It concerns two districts; several courts are involved. People want that the administration of justice should conform to an uniform standard throughout the State. Even now the Magistrates are not promoted, the courts are not upgraded. I want the Chief Minister to apply his mind, not merely reply to me. He should see what happened to this

(Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY)

order, get it passed and implemented immediately. I discussed this matter with the Chief Secretary also and he was equally helpless. We feel therefore justified in thinking that things have not improved at all for the better. There are certain things which ought to be corrected.

In the erstwhile Madras State there are certain categories of officers called the Deputy Tahsildars. We are obsessed with certain ideas still—whether we are old Mysoreans or belong to the integrated areas and so on. I discussed this matter with the Revenue Minister and he appeared helpless. Government had passed an order that while giving promotions to the Revenue Officers, the rules which are in force in the respective integrated areas should be followed till uniform rules are framed. Now, we have a number of Deputy Tahsildars in South Kanara and I suppose in Bellary area also. In Kollegal, I think there is no such problem now. This category is not existing in other areas—I do not know. But these unfortunate officials are not well looked upon. Their seniority lists are not prepared and they are completely ignored. We of South Kanara went on a deputation to the Hon'ble Minister of the department but to no purpose at all. The impression is gaining ground that the Social integration of the whole State has not taken place. The Revenue Minister could do nothing about it. I am really wondering whether it is the Government or the Ministers who evolve policy and execute them or are they controlled by the services. This is really serious matter because it concerns a number of officers serving in two Districts.

Now, there is change of hands in the Home portfolio. I have certain bitter things to say that with regard to the police. I will reserve it for the budget discussions. On the matter of expedition of work, the Chief Minister was pleased to say that Government have implemented the Gorwalla report and there had been expedition in Government business. I do not know if that is a true claim. We all know that last year or 1½ years back, there were student disturbances. I have a certain obsession which I cannot forget. I was one of the persons who along with certain Members of the other side visited certain localities in which disturbances took place. I was anxious to find out the truth. I had private discussions and I have placed my views before Hon'ble Members. I am one of these persons who not only speak here but try to convince others about the genuineness of my grievances. I met the Chief Ministers several times and pressed upon him the necessity of instituting a judicial enquiry or if that is not possible atleast some enquiry. To that the Chief Minister said that a judicial enquiry could not be held in the first instance. After an enquiry by a very responsible officer and after receiving his report, if necessary, he would appoint a judicial officer. After a considerable time, there was a Government Order. The Divisional Commissioner of Bangalore was appointed to enquire into the disturbances. Sri Narayana Swamy was appointed who was then

the Divisional Commissioner of Bangalore. I wrote to him a letter stating that I also know certain thing, though I was not an eye-witness after half an hour or so I visited the localities affected with Sri Puttaramiah and others. I had even gone to Mysore to find out what has happened there. He wrote to me a letter in the month of February last, more than an year ago, that when he proposed taking evidence, he would ask me to meet him.

That was the last I heard of the enquiry Sir, Sri Narayanaswamy was transferred. I sent of a question Sir, asking what has happened to this enquiry. After my question was received by the Government, a few days ago there was a Government order appointing the new Divisional Commissioner as the enquiry officer. That was also the last we heard of the whole thing. The other day, a few days back, I sent another question just to find out what has happened. I received a letter two days ago from the Divisional Commissioner Bangalore, asking me to meet him on a convenient day to give him whatever particulars I had in this connection. I do not know what it is, and I am still in the dark. My friend the Hon'ble Finance Minister was saying that we must be proud of the expenditure on developmental work. I am really proud. I do not say there is no development at all. I do say, we are progressing. There is no doubt about it. But Sir, is this the sort of administration that we are contemplating? Is this the sort of expedition we expect with regard to this vital matter?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Development compared to what?

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I am one of those who feel that he have Developed considerably. I may not agree with the Government totally. But I admit there is a lot of development also. I agree with that but at the same time, I am here to say that there is a lot of wastage, and I am also here to show to the public and the Government that the administration is not what is said to be.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Yesterday and day before yesterday, we condemned this Government and said there is no development. Today, you are saying like this. Tomorrow they make use of the same thing and rebut us. So, I want to know what is the development you refer to? Please let me know with what you are comparing — are you comparing old Mysore with New Mysore or are you comparing Mysore with Andhra or Orissa. Please let me to know. Let not the Government take the opportunity of using our own argument to rebut what we say. Please give an example.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—What he wanted to say was that in some areas there were no roads and bridges. They were constructed. What is wrong?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Chief Minister will get one by one and just a stereotyped reply, he will give us.

Sri SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Sir, I should like to know from the Chief Minister—he is not the Home Minister at present, but he was the person responsible for all these things. Sir, I should like to know whether the Government are very serious about these enquiries.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, if he wants reply to that point only, I can readily give it now. But if he wants a complete and comprehensive reply on all points raised, I will give it tomorrow.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—You can give an exhaustive reply Sir, even after 18 months—1½ years, this enquiry has not seriously begun at all. From the letter of the Divisional Commissioner. I do not find whether it is an enquiry or investigation and what is going to happen to it. It has already taken 1½ years to give me a mere notice. Not it is only ten month for the General Elections. At this rate, we may also pass these General Elections also before this enquiry is seriously taken up. Sir, is this the way how things should happen? I just take for instance what happened in Madras. Two students were insulted by Police Constables. The very next day an enquiry was held and the Police Constables were suspended and action was taken immediately.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—Do you compare that with this?

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I dare not! A person an accused died in a police station. Immediately action was taken and concerned Sub-Inspector was suspended and a charge-sheet was framed against him and he was convicted. It cannot happen here and dare I compare that with what happened here? I know what has happened in Kurubara Hostel. I know what has happened in Mysore. I had seen with my own eyes what had happened in Central Hostel and in the Kurubara Hostel. When I entered each room, there were half-a-dozen shell-fuming and I was myself unable to enter those rooms; and at last when I entered the rooms, I found there was total wreckage in both these hostels. Some Members on the other side of the House also had seen this. I am not saying whether the students were right or whether the police were right. I am not going to say that. What I ask is, are we going to shut our eyes and not do anything in the matter? or, is there anybody going to enquire into this incident?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I will reply to that Sir.

*Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Because the Divisional Commissioner asked me to come and give particulars, I ask this. I do not know for what purpose. This much I must say. It is a sad commentary on the sense of justice on the part of the Government. A person died at Kurubara Hostel—an engineering student within about half-an-hour or one hour I had gone there. The allegation was that he was beaten to death. The Government defends itself by saying that he jumped down. That is the answer I put question and other Members also put questions. The Government answered that he jumped and died. Government did not take any responsibility for his death. What happened afterwards? The Government

had paid a sum of Rs. 5,000 each to the wife and the father of the deceased person. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid in all, I want to ask, if Government was not responsible for the death of the boy and if it was really true that he did some feat of high jump and died, why should the Government have wasted the tax-payer's money to the tune of Rs. 10,000. I am unable to understand even now.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—If it is seriously the view of the Government that he died accidentally, whom should they pay ?

Sri V. SREENIVASA SHETTY.—But yet the Government has paid of Rs. 10,000 to the relatives of the boy. The excuse is that some body asked for this. That is the answer. The P. W. Minister seems to be anxious to ask me some thing. But may I ask why the milk-man in Mysore while going some where was shot dead by the police; Government has no responsibility for the death they made an attempt to see that the certificate was not issued, but it was too late and the Doctor had already issued the certificate that he died of gun-shot. I now ask the question in this House, when Government paid so much money to the relatives of the boy for whose death Government took no responsibility whatever here is a poor milk-man for whose death Government was most certainly responsible. Why was not anything paid at all ? The answer is, nobody asked for it on behalf of that man, but here, somebody asked.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Do you know the secret here ? There was a person who represented a particular community to which the deceased boy belonged and therefore, he was interested in making that payment.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, this type of insinuation should not be allowed. It is absolutely incorrect. If he wants to make a statement, let him make the statement with some responsibility. I request the Chair, he is always in the habit of making insinuations, and if he wants to make that statement, let it be recorded. I will reply to that.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Certainly as Mr. Shetty said, if it is not at the instance of the police that the boy died, why were they in a hurry to sanction the payment of Rs. 10,000 ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, if he wants to maintain that it was at the instance of a Minister or some person of that community, let him make that statement.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Even now, I make that statement. It is not an insinuation against any Member of the Government.

11-30 A.M.

Any sane man can draw an inference that this is due to this.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—If you say that the Government were not responsible for the death of the boy in the Kurubura Hostel, why should you have paid this compensation to his relatives and why should you not pay compensation to the relatives of the deceased milk-man in Mysore?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I Just wanted to reply when he made that statement, but he said, "Let him reply tomorrow". We have paid compensation to the relatives of the milk-man as also to the relatives of the boy. The Hon'ble Member does not want to know the facts fully, but want to shout at the top of his voice. Can he do like that?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I am not shouting, but the Chief Minister is shouting.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Rs. 2,500 have been paid to the family of the deceased milk-man in Mysore. In Bangalore also we have paid. It is a fact. Is this Hon'ble Member allowed to intervene at any moment and do anything he likes? Are we also not entitled to speak to him? In every speech he wants to intervene and say something and create some difficulty or the other? Is it correct? Because we keep quiet, is it proper for him to do it always?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—If I am wrong the Chair is there to pull me up. Who is the Chief Minister to say that my behaviour is not good? It is not his duty to make an appeal to the Chair against me. If I am wrong the Chair is there to pull me up.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It is always the case with him nowadays.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I am sorry this information was not available to me till now. Last time when I put a question the answer was that nobody had made any representation on behalf of the deceased milk-man. I am very glad that at least after our agitation the Government have opened their eyes and paid some amount at least to that poor man.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—It may not be due to your representation here.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—When I asked that question here, at that time the amount was not paid. It must have been paid later on. Government should have had a sense of justice and equity. The Government said that they were not responsible for the death of the boy and that he did not die on account of any gun-shot injury and yet they paid Rs. 10,000 to his relatives, but when another person died on account of a gun-shot injury his relatives are paid only Rs. 2,500. I want to know on what basis this compensation was paid.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—In these two cases what the Government have done is this: The Divisional Commissioner was appointed as Enquiry Officer. He submitted his interim report in both the cases and according to his report these amounts have been paid by Government. That is the basis on which we have paid these amounts.

Sri G. E. HOOVER.—Are the Government justified in accepting the report of the Divisional Commissioner and paying this compensation?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—When the Government has paid these amounts as compensation, they are justified.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I would only say the Government ought to have exercised their own judgment. In the answer to my question here the Government had said that there was representation on behalf of the boy and therefore they paid compensation and that there was no representation on behalf of the other deceased man from Mysore and so they did not pay. But this is the first time that hear that compensation was paid to both on the report of the Divisional Commissioner. Anyhow it is not a good argument because the Divisional Commissioner might send any report. The Government have to see whether they are justified in paying Rs. 2,500 only to the relatives of the deceased at Mysore and paying Rs. 10,000 to the relatives of the deceased boy here. Possibly they were suffering under a sense of guilt that they or their officers were responsible for the death of this boy. He was an engineering student and naturally considering his status and other things Rs. 10,000 was paid. But this is not the way the matter should have been dealt with. When this incident took place the House was in session and every one of us knows what exactly took place. Even a simple enquiry is not held into the matter. Government may have paid compensation. This is not the way Government should apply their mind to the report of their subordinate officers. I do not know what final report the Divisional Commissioner is going to submit, but I can only say this is not the way the Chief Minister or the other Ministers should look at this; they should apply their mind to it and not blindly accept the report of the Divisional Commissioner. This is the way the police are working and there is no sense of justice and expedition in this Government. I wish the present Home Minister were present here so that he could know how the Police Department is working at present. I had discussed this matter even with the Chief Minister. The whole Police Department has been corrupted due to the entrustment of prohibition to the police. I had a discussion with the P. W. D. Minister who was in charge on Anti-Corruption before he went to South Kanara. I had asked him then to go and verify these matters. He told me that practically whatever I had stated was correct with regard to the corrupting influence of the police on account of prohibition being administered by them, but he said that he was helpless. I only say that in the interests of the good Government of the State, the police at least should be above these things. I appeal to the Government to revise their policy. They may not scrap prohibition. One very important person told me: "As long as I am in the Congress Party, how can I talk against prohibition?". That is another matter. Possibly, some of us hold private opinions and public opinions. We dare not say so many things in public, but privately we admit all those things. Prohibition is one of those things in which we have private and public opinions. But I would say, at least remove this stain of prohibition from the police. Try to increase their pay and do all that is possible, but do not make this police administration still more corrupt. I say that this is the condition not only in this State but in all the States throughout the country wherever prohibition is introduced and the administration thereof is given to the police. The other day I heard a speech from a Member

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of Parliament from this State condemning prohibition and asking it to be scrapped. Something of that kind has to be done if you want to save the administration from this corrupt influence.

Sir, the Hon'ble Minister for L.S.G. is not here. I want to say one or two words with regard to the working of schools under the Local Self-Government. In my district, there are a number of high schools, higher middle schools and elementary schools which are started by the District Boards and now they have been entrusted care of, Deputy Commissioner who is the Chairman. We were promised by the Government that they would take some decision in this regard. What have they done, Sir? I tried to meet some of the Members of the Government and requested them to do something. I learn that these teachers are not paid for the last two or three months by the Deputy Commissioner. I am told that the papers have not travelled from the office of the D.P.I. to Government. This is how things are moving. What should happen to the poor teachers? I request the Chief Minister to look into this matter and see that something is done early. It is very good to say 'expedition and expedition'. But, how is it working in South Canara? What is the fate of these teachers? God alone knows! Sir, hundreds and thousands are affected? I do not know when they are taking a decision on this? I am told that several teachers have already held meetings and passed resolutions and sent copies to the Government. There is a tradition for these high schools in South Canara. Somebody was saying that there are two industries in South Canara—one is the banking and the other is the schools. In South Canara, schools are a sort of an industry. We have built up some of the finest high schools in that district under the District Boards. We learn that some of these high schools are going to be handed over to some private bodies and some of them are religious bodies. Sir, there is great agitation not only in the minds of the teachers but also in the mind of the public. Sir, is there any justification in handing over these schools to private agencies? I am told that one school has already been handed over. The Mutts of South Canara want some school and the capitals want some schools. Are they interested in the welfare of the students? I have represented this to the Minister personally also. Think of the boys and think of the public opinion. The public do not want it. Sir, Several persons have contributed to these schools apart from the District Boards. I am told that they are trying to find out the valuation of the buildings as at present to sell them to private bodies.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SHETTY.—Has the South Canara Minister accepted it?

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I do not know. But, I would say that they should not be handed over to the private bodies. There may be some influential persons trying to get the institutions here and there. But, let us not be carried away by such things. Let them remain with the Government; let them have control over these schools.

Sri, I now refer to item No. 23. I am one of those who are interested in agriculture because I come from an agriculturist family. The Finance Minister was pleased to say that we must be proud of our achievements. I will give one or two instances with regard to our achievements. Provision was made under the two Plans for starting Agricultural Schools in the State. There are certain agricultural schools in this State called 'Vidya Peetha'. Sir, in five district we have no agricultural schools. At the end of the Second Five-Year Plan, we have not been able to open a single agricultural school. Though they have provided for this in both the Plans, not one school has been started. I have got a paper cutting here with me to show that in Madras the Agriculture Minister said a few days ago that they are going to start in every district wherever it is not started, one such school in the academic year. During the last two plans, we have not been able to start one single agricultural school, because, we are told, the Finance Department is against it. I wish the Finance Minister was here now. Whenever a plan is taken up, the answer every time is, the Finance Department is against it. Sir, many of the schemes are buried in the Finance Department. That is the general complaint. Another instance under the same head is, starting of fishery schools. Even here, the Finance Department is in the way.

But the Finance Department comes in the way. Every time this is so. We could have a budget, any number of plans on paper, but how far are we prepared to implement them. How is the Finance Department interested in starting schools. Both the fisheries and agricultural schools suffered the same fate. The Finance Department is sitting tight upon these plans. Is it a question of policy? Has not a similar policy been evolved in Madras. I have mentioned this fact to the Hon'ble Finance Minister. Of course, he is not so much interested in this very small matter. His interest lies in big schemes, where crores are to be spent. But the people are likely to judge the Government by these small things also. The first and second plans are over and the third is in the offing and this is being included in it. I am very glad that the Hon'ble Chief Minister is anxious to improve things, but I am sure he is helpless, a sort of prisoner. Expedition, Gorwalla or no Gorwalla, is necessary. I am not putting up any unnecessary claim. The scheme has been agreed to by Government and have been submitted to the Government of India and possibly approved by them. Yet it is held up.

With regard to the Community Development schemes, a few minutes ago I read a report on the working of the N.E.S. schemes in Calcutta. Very scathing remarks were made in the report. I am not going to condemn or praise this scheme. I am taking a little interest in the area and I know that if all co-operate, much can be done. In the report, I find the whole bane of the N.E.S. is politics. It is saturated through and through with politics. N.E.S. is only a name, an ideal. What is actually working is the interest of the party.

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—He is also asking for N.E.S. blocks.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I have been asking and I am asking. I do not deny. As I said I worked for it and I am taking lot of interest in it. My charge is that you are not taking any interest in it. You are taking an interest just to advance the cause of your party. Let me take the specific instance of my own district. The whole of the district practically, except Udipi, is covered with N.E.S. 16 villages in Udipi are within my constituency the remaining portion is in the constituency of Sri Shetty of the other side. We both requested that ours being the least developed area, a block may be given. I confess I also asked for it. We discussed the matter with the Hon'ble Chief Minister several times. What is the answer given? There is a Government of India directive that a taluk cannot be split up. I kept quiet because, the Government seemed helpless and there is a directive from high-up. But really is that the case? Has it been implemented in all cases. Sometimes back I read in the papers that Udipi is going to have a N.E.S. block. I thought that the whole block will be covered and since my area is the least developed, my area will get a block and I am saved. I am not angry because it has now been given to Mr. Pinto's area. Now I understand that there is a great scramble for blocks even among Ministers. They also fight for blocks. That being the case, naturally Mr. Pinto got it. But what is the justification. If the argument advanced by the Chief Minister that a taluk cannot be split up, is correct how is it changed now. I understand in Hyderabad Karnatak there is another instance where a portion of a taluk has been given a block. Government goes on saying that they have to implement to the directive of the Government of India. Is that so? Shall I say that it is due to the influence of Mr. Pinto. There is nothing wrong in it. I am fighting for my area and Mr. Pinto is fighting for his. But I would ask the Government: are you judging these things on merits or are you doing it on party basis? I am constrained to believe that the Chief Minister and the Minister felt helpless in the matter—they had to concede to Mr. Pinto rather than Srinivasa Shetty. What can they do to Srinivasa Shetty who has no vote. I have only a voice, but no vote. We have set for ourselves very high ideals in respect of the community development projects. I have heard Sri S. K. Dey propounding several times the philosophy running behind National Extension Schemes. But, alas! are we keeping up to those ideals in the matter of its implementation.

With regard to transfer of B.D.Os. for six months my taluk had no B.D.O. Unfortunately for us, a good B.D.O. was transferred. When I demanded a B.D.O. I was told that the Minister had to be consulted. I protested to the Government. What has the transfer of a B.D.O. to do with the Minister. In any case, I consulted the Minister. When I suggested one name, he suggested another. I was puzzled. Is it the function of a Deputy Minister to interfere in the posting of B.D.Os. Only yesterday I learnt that in Puttur quite against

the wishes of the Deputy Commissioner, two B.D.Os. were transferred. Because they could not wield influence they were transferred. The Hon'ble Minister for Law may not be knowing these things because it happens to be his constituency.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—It is not my constituency. Hon'ble Member ought to be careful in making remarks.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—I brought to the notice of the Chief Minister that the N.E.S. has set before it ideals of a high order and if Government want the constructive co-operation of all the Members, is this way to go with it. I know my appeal is falling on deaf ears, but I cannot help saying it.

12-00 NOON.

Party considerations may prevail some times and they may be doing these things on Party considerations. But certain things which I remember I have brought to the notice of the Government. I hope my Hon'ble friend Sri M. C. Narasimhan is not correct. I hope Government will find out these mistakes and correct themselves. I have nothing more to say.

†Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum).—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, this is the third instalment of Supplementary Grants and this is the third time in the course of the same year, Government is placing before the House a list of Supplementary Demands. I therefore think Sir, that the Government is breaking all its previous records in this respect. These Demands are to the tune of 22.32 crores. The first Demand was for 2.70 crores, the second instalment was nearly 3.50 crores and the present demand is to the tune of nearly 16 crores as has already been said. In all, these supplementary estimates come to the figure of 22.32 crores. The original Budget was to the tune of 80 crores and Government has now come forward with demands totaling 22 crores by way of supplementary demands. This is rather strange, Sir, Government it seems to me, I submit that it is acquiring the habit of making supplementary demands off and on. There seems to be something radically wrong with the process of budgeting. There are vast disparities between the budget estimates and revised estimates and also between the revised estimates and actuals. There are vast disparities. Most of the items that are placed before us for voting are new services and these new services, most of them are omissions and commissions on the part of the Government. I think Sir, most of these items should have been anticipated and foreseen while preparing the original budget. I think Sir, Government ought to be more careful while preparing their original budget. If we closely scrutinise Sir, we can say that some of the items—a large number of items are due to the negligence on the part of the Finance Department while preparing the Budget.

Sir, the Finance Department ought to be more careful while preparing the original estimates.

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When we consider about budgeting Sir, we doubt whether that is placed by the finance Department or the Finance Ministry is really a budget in the real sense of the term or merely a rough guess of the expenditure of the Government during the year. In past years, Sir, supplementary grants voted by this House have certainly proved to be either unnecessary or excessive. I am referring here to the Appropriation Accounts of 1958 and audit figures 1960. As regards Grant No. 24, the Report says.—administration of the grant-rural development—original estimate Rs. 1.46 crores was increased to 1.52 crores by a supplementary grant of six lakhs. The entire supplementary grant proved to be unnecessary in view of the final savings of Rs. 21 lakhs. There are several such demands Sir in which supplementary demands that were put forward during that year by the Government were either unnecessary or proved to be very excessive. I may point out Sir, there are several instances Grant No. 5, Forest. Here also the supplementary grant proved to be excessive in view of the final savings. That is what the Report says. Similarly, grant No. 13 General Administration—here also the Report says that the Supplementary grants proved wholly unnecessary. Similarly grant No. 27. same remark—the grant proved to be excessive in view of the large final savings. Grant No. 35—supplementary grant proved excessive and the entire grant remained unsurrendered. The same case with other grants also. Grant No. 38 : the same remark is there. That is miscellaneous.

Grant No. 53—the same remark is there. Grant No. 57, the same remark is there. I do not understand why Government should be in the habit of putting forward supplementary grants which will prove either unnecessary or excessive. That is why I say that there is something radically wrong in the process of budgeting here.

Sir, I have already said that instead of calling it budget, they are only rough guesses. I will refer to some items from the Third Instalment of Supplementary Grants now placed before us. P. 18-Demand 70 item (3) : The original budget grant under this head is Rs. 50,000. The total expenditure would be 150 lakhs. That is three times the original estimates. Item No. 4 : sanctioned grant under this head is Rs. 5 lakhs. and sanction was accorded for 24 lakhs and now we are asked to vote for 9 lakhs. There is this vast disparity in the grants that are originally made and supplementary grants.

On page 24, demand No. 23 item No. 4, here also we are asked to vote for more than four times the original budget grant. Then on page 54, demand No. 52 item 2, the budget estimate was Rs. 34 lakhs, but the supplementary demand is for Rs. 378 lakhs, more than ten times the original amount. Similarly, on page 58, demand No. 58, the budget estimate was Rs. 50 lakhs, but the supplementary demand is for ten times more than that amount. This is the kind of budgeting in our State. That is why I say that we may call it as rough guesses, rather than a budget.

Going through the supplementary demands we see that the Government are always in arrears in the matter of payment of arrears due from Government. Those arrears are not cleared for years together. For instance, I may refer to page 5, demand No. 7, taxes on vehicles compensation to local bodies. The arrears to be paid to local bodies are outstanding from 1953-54 to 1956-57 and from 1954-55 to 1956-57. I do not understand why for years together these arrears should remain pending. Similarly, when we go through the appropriation accounts and the audit reports, we see that in every department, Government are in arrears. The Government have to pay the bills of various sections; for years together they are not cleared up. Then on page 15 there is an item "Royalty in street lights in Mysore City". The arrears are outstanding from 1953-54 for nearly 8 years and the Government have not cared to pay them. Henceforth Government should take particular care to clear off the arrears.

I will now come to some of the demands. First I take up demand No. 5—Forest. In item 1 we are given an idea of the additional revenue expected under this head as Rs. 26 lakhs as against an expenditure of Rs. 16 lakhs. In items 2, 3, 6 and 7 we are asked to vote for additional expenditure, but we are not given any idea of the increased revenue that will argue from this expenditure. I would like to know what will be the additional revenue from these items so that we may compare whether the expenditure is proportionate to the additional revenue.

Then item No. 5, relates to Khedda operations. Here also we are not given any figures of revenue. The note says: "The expenditure under this head is covered by receipts on account of ticket collections and auction of elephants". We are not given any idea of the amount likely to be realised by sale of tickets and auctions of the elephants. I would like to have these figures.

Then I come to demand No. 13, General Administration, Explanatory note on items 1 and 5. As a matter of fact, this expenditure was sanctioned by Government Order dated 17th October 1959. This expenditure could have been easily anticipated and could have been included in the original budget. I think this is clearly due to oversight or negligence on the part of the Finance Department.

Then I come to page 14, item 3, to the "publication of a monthly journal 'Panchyati Raj' in Kannada at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 37,780 per annum. This is a good move, but this is only in Kannada. What about the other areas, particularly the Marathi areas because all the Gram Panchayats and the Taluk Boards are now in the hands of the Marathi speaking people and they do not know Kannada. Some provision should have been made for the publication of this journal in Marathi also because Panchayati Raj will be the basis of our democracy.

Then I have to make one suggestion to Government regarding item No. 23 about village panchayats and taluka development boards. The

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staff provided to the taluka development boards is very meagre and inadequate and they cannot cope with the work of development of the taluka. Government should make it a point to give more, adequate staff to the taluka development boards. Provision should be made for additional expenditure for this purpose in the next budget.

Then coming to demand No. 19, '36 Scientific Departments' there are explanatory notes for items 1 to 5, but no explanation is given to items 6 and 7, relating to development of the museum at Bangalore and the development of the museum at Mangalore. Some explanation is required and we should be given an idea as to how this supplementary demand is going to be spent? what are the items for the development of the museums at both these places? I would like the Minister concerned to give us the necessary information in this behalf.

Then I come to demand No. 20, items 4 and 5. According to the new policy of Government the Government is granting free-studentship to the students, the income of whose parents is below Rs. 1,200 per annum. That is a good policy, but this policy is not being properly implemented. These free studentships are not received by the recipients in time. According to my information in my area, the students have not received these free-studentships till now even though this is the fag end of the year. Sir, examinations are fast approaching and these boys who have appeared for S.S.C. examination, have not been paid this studentship. They have to pay their fee to the school authorities, because they cannot wait for the receipt of this amount by the boys.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Government should have paid this very early so that the boys and their parents could have derived the benefit of it. Then Sir, this studentship is paid to the boys only for 8 months, whereas the students will have to pay fee for 12 months. I request the Government to reconsider the whole matter and grant studentship for 12 months. This has become a worry to the students as well as the parents.

Sir, I will refer to item No. 22 i.e., Public Health and show how the administration of this department is going on. In Supapeta, it is a dense forest area and is always affected by epidemics of some kind or the other. There are dispensaries but there are no doctors and compounders. In some places, there are doctors and compounders but there are no buildings. In some places, if all these are there, there will be no medicine.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am sorry to disturb the Member. He can remark about the demand for Primary Health Units. A general discussion on Public Health is not allowed. He must confine himself only to the Demands.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Now that I have started it, let me finish it with your permission. *(laughter)*

Dr. K. K. HEGDE (Minister for Public Health).—So, that need not be answered. (*laughter*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—No.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Sir, there is a building in Kumbharavada but there is no doctor and compounder. In Kesargode there is no dispensary at all. When all communication between Goa and India was stopped, that dispensary belonging to the Customs Department is removed from this place to Belgaum. At Joda there is a doctor but there is neither a building nor medicine.

Mr. SPEAKER.—He can say all this at the time of general discussion on the budget.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—About Health Units I want to bring to the notice of the House that the T.A. bills of some of the nurses, midwives are not paid in time. I am referring to one such instance for the last six months.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is also outside the scope of the discussion.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I will leave it at that. Then, item 3. Sir, this Alnawar Sub-Station has been merged with Mandya. I do not know whether this Alnawar Sub-Station is continued or not. Besides, the condition in Alnawar and Mandya is different. This is near to Sankeswar and this may be merged with the Sankeswar sugar station.

Now, regarding housing programme for Scheduled Castes, Government is giving a subsidy of 400 rupees to construct houses. This is too small an amount to build a house. Prices have gone up and this subsidy should be enhanced. Then, Sir, there are Advisory Committees for allotting these subsidies to these people. There are Taluka Committees and the Tahsildar is the Chairman. As M.L.As. we are also invited to attend the meetings. In my Taluk the committee consists of people belonging only to one community, that is, Mahars; I do not know about other committees in other taluks. I have brought this to the notice of the Tahsildar to report to Government. Sir, besides Mahars, there are other communities also among the Scheduled Castes people, such as Chamars, etc. There are a number of other communities. I would like to suggest that representation should be given to those communities also in these committees. I wish Government will take note of this.

12-30 P.M.

In all these welfare schemes, the denotified tribes seem to have been excluded. There appears to be no provision for them.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are schemes for the welfare of criminal tribes.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I would like some elucidation from the Minister if denotified tribes are treated as criminal tribes and thus some provision is made for them. The denotified tribes are the most neglected strata of society and more concessions should be given to these people.

In respect of the sandal-oil factory, more money is being asked for, for fuel. I would like to bring to the notice of Government that the machinery of the boiler is out-of-date. It is necessary that the machinery should be modernised would also help Government to save fuel charges.

About demand No. 29, Civil Works. The West Coast programme is progressing very slowly. It is a very important road. It is a national highway and Government should expedite the matter and see that the road is completed as early as possible. Similarly in respect of communication facilities, I would like to bring to the notice of Government that regarding the Belgaum - Sadasiv Road, every year some amount is allotted for the repairs of this road. Last year, I think, 39 lakhs were sanctioned in the budget but very little progress has been made in this respect. Some patch-work here and there are made and the road remains in the same condition. This road is very essential for the entire area. It is very necessary that the Government should expedite completion of the road as early as possible.

About demand No. 35 relating to superannuation allowances and pension I would like to bring to the notice of Government the delayed cases in granting pensions to primary teachers. I have brought this fact to the notice of the Government as well as the A.G. a number of times. The poor teachers do not get their pension in time.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member can make these remarks at the time of budget discussion. This demand is against a particular item.

SRI B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I will only refer to one item, Demand No. 58, item No. 2. This relates to scarcity measures. We are told that a programme for construction of 15 thousand irrigation wells during the year was taken up. This work was quite essential but we are not given any idea to how many of these 15 thousand were actually constructed? Whether all of them were completed or some of them have remained half complete? For pump sets an amount of 5 lakhs was allotted but we are not told how many pump sets were purchased and how many of them are actually in use. We want to know whether the money spent is being properly utilised for the right purpose. We are entitled to have such information and I hope Government would furnish it.

MR. SPEAKER.—The House now adjourns and will meet at One of the Clock on Monday.

The House adjourned at Thirty-five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock to meet again at One of the Clock on Monday, the 13th March 1961.
